

CO.
EST

akers
ject
elo-
and
that
prices
fair
5 per
White
large
The
goods
jeans;
d \$8,
choice
which
yseas-
S and
these
if we
days
are 25
York.
for a
t, 25c
e knit
tsall
, 25c
Vest
qual-
Pants
or a 56
proof.
use of
e wool
s in
nuels;
unnel;
dress
The
, 10
season.
ods to
and \$1.
e challenge
our black
urse we
cheaper

Jeans
thing.
ns last
e. Im-
mieres
Think
r good
ur sort

od Cot-

superb
1 1/2 c
lannel
market
check-
brown

Cotton
ing
the
in
at 25.
Also
eached
This
f of your
le Lin-
ill this
ld not
es and

OES.
imense
Shoes,
ed that
ur way
o cheap.
and be
contend
gations
to busi-
money.
We of-
ng our
out; and
so.

Professional Cards:
C. GARDNER, Architect.
E. Springfield, Mass., has an office at room No. 300 of the Masonic building, and is prepared for consultation, or any work in his power. Office hours 9 to 1 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m.

SARAH WELCH, Adolphine Brandt.

W. ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW.

Office, room 10 of the City Bank building. Will give all business entrusted to them.

F. L. MYNATT, G. A. HOWELL, E. V. CAR-

M. ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW.

12% E. Ala. St., Atlanta.

M. FREDERICAL, M. D.

German and American dispensary. No. 100 Forsyth, corner Marion streets, next door to the National Bank. Patients may call at any time. Correspondence can be sent to him. Office hours 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m.

THOMAS L. BISHOP, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Room 2, Brown Building, 28 Wall street, Atlanta.

R. A. C. MORELAND,

Over Jacob's Pharmacy.

Office hours, 8 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. 3:30 to 5 p.m.

WILLIAM P. HILL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office 4½ Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

J. T. A. HAMMOND,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

21½ East Alabama street.

T. A. HAMMOND, JR., Commissioner for tax depositions in Fulton county.

S. E. GILBERT,

Attorneys at Law.

3½ Whitehall Street.

S. A. REID, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Easton, Ga.

Office with Judge Turner. Also office over the Union Telegraph office, Mulberry street, Ma.

SUBURBAN FARM PROPERTY.

E. M. WORD,

Real Estate Agent.

Bogart, Ga.

Correspondence solicited.

G. L. BILBERT & BRANDON,

Attorneys at Law.

3½ Whitehall Street.

H. J. KIMBALL, L. B. WHEELER & CO.,

ARCHITECTS.

Constitution Building.

L. C. HOGUE,

Attorneys at Law.

Dawson, Georgia.

E. R. WRIGHT, Max Meyerhand, Scoborn & W-

W. MEYHARDT & WATSON,

Attorneys at Law.

Rome, Georgia.

Collections a specialty.

E. MUNDING, F. A. L. A.

ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT.

For Wood and Brick Buildings.

Office: Room No. 12 Fifteen Building, Atlanta, Ga.

Taylor's Building.

J. C. JENKINS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

Room 10, 40 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.

J. L. LAWTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

No. 24 Capitol Building, Atlanta, Ga.

Correspondence solicited.

Wm. A. HAYGOOD,

Lawyers.

17½ Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Telephone.

W. Y. ATKINSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Newnan.

MEANS'S HIGH SCHOOL

50 North Forsyth Street, Atlanta.

Instruction thorough and practical. For address.

T. A. MEANS.

Teacher, will see those desirous

arrange for lessons in vocal culture at her school.

No. 50 North Forsyth Street, Atlanta.

Information as to terms, method, etc., may also be obtained by application to Mr. B. B. Crew.

now 25.

FAY & EICHBERG,

ARCHITECTS.

29 South Broad Street.

ATLANTA.

TIMKEN SPRING VEHICLE

OVER 400,000 IN USA

Kodak Riding Vehicle made.

Hidden with leather seats to suit your taste.

Well adapted to rough country roads.

And leading carriage makers and

driving carriage makers and</

ment of shewdances, led the country to look to the senate for the hopes of peace. Mr. Clay had just re-entered that body, bearing and deserving the title of "The Great Peacemaker." It was understood that he would bring his powerful influence to bear upon Bell, Mr. Calhoun and Mr. Webster, who were already in the senate. So was Douglass, Cass, Benton, Davis, Seward, Chase, Foote, Hunter, Mangum, Bell, Berrien and King. Mr. Clay made his speech over on the floor, and it was received with great interest and applause; and it was known that other leaders would follow with speeches of the same tenor. In the meantime, Mr. Toombs was heard from in the house. On the 29th of February, speaking in cooler vein, but with the same quiet and frankness, he said:

"We had no intentions when you sought our alliance. We were content with them then, and we are content with them now. We have not sought to thrust them upon you, nor to interfere with your. If you believe us, say so, then the year is past. We have not sought to promote your peace and good government; why do you fear our equal competition with you in the territories? We only ask that our common government shall protect us both, equally, until the territories shall be ready to be admitted as states into the Union. We have given you no information on any domestic policy in reference to this subject, which, in their judgment may best promote their interest and their happiness. The demand is this: Grant it, and we will pay for it. We have no such foundation: you perceive the union, necessary to your prosperity, solves the true problem of republican government; you vindicate the power of constitutional guarantees."

"The fact cannot longer be concealed that the suggestion of the Crittenden committee was adopted by the south, and a new constitution, covering this subject, which, in their judgment, was to trample under foot the constitution and the laws, and to make the will of the majority the supreme law of the land. In this emergency, our way is clear. We must either give up our constitution, and leave to others to provide for all its requirements, until the wrong is compensated; until the act of insubordination is put upon the statute book. It will then be demonstrated that the constitution is powerless for our protection, and that the north has won the day; but the deepest of all shouldering states to assume the powers which they have conferred upon this government, and to seek new safeguards for their irreverence."

Benton Bell, of Tennessee, followed this with a speech of his own, and then Mr. Calhoun, then walking in the shadow of death, did too weak to deliver his own speech, had read an eloquent appeal for the right of the south within the union; but declared that the alternative was disunion. Mr. Webster followed a few days later in another "man speech," which was the grandest of his life. Mr. Douglas followed on the same line. On motion of Mr. Foote, of Mississippi, a committee of thirteen, headed by Mr. Clay was appointed, and a bill introduced in the senate, for compensation for each state's bill, over which the north was to be called.

"On the 16th of June the crisis was reached in the house. The 'restrictions' of the north were voted square out, the omission of California being under discussion, if they would ever vote under any circumstances for the admission of a slave state into the union, they would do so at the earliest opportunity."

"Senators from the north took the floor, and his famous Hunker speech was spoken, with more effect, perhaps, than any single speech of that period. After denying that the southerners opposed the admission of California because of her slaves, and that they had not demanded a single thing except that you abide by the constitution of the United States, that the southern right should be conceded, and that, that they had championed the right of every state to make its own constitution, he charged that the north had been constantly inconsistent on this point, asserting that right as he interested suggestion as follows:

"The evidence is clear that the north repudiated this principle, and while, for states and temporary purposes, that may pretend to favor the president's plan, which affirms, it will, they will not sustain it. They will not have a right to sustain it, and they will not sustain it, and then they will throw the mask and trumpet it under foot. I intend to drag off the mask before the consummation of that act. We do not oppose California on account of the anti-slavery clause in her constitution. It was her right, and I am not going to interfere with her in the exercise of it, in her business, that is her business; but I stand upon the great principles that the south has a right to an equal participation in the territories of the United States. I stand upon the right to enter them all with her consent, and especially to enter the union, every part of it, and its every interest. Hence it, and for one, I will strike for independence."

"Of this speech Mr. Stephens says: 'It created more concern than any I heard delivered during my entire congressional career, and rallied the north against him.' It charged the attention of the north. In my opinion, it delivered made secession inevitable sooner or later. Although the Clay compromise was passed a few days later, and apparent peace patched the split rates of the two sections, the local excitement in the south showed that the people approved the compromise, the spirit of revolution was abroad in the land."

The Genius of Revolution.

General Toombs will be remembered as the genius of revolution in the south as far as the late war was concerned.

It may be that was not the inspiration of this tremendous struggle. Hon. C. Cobb, who died after the war, when seen on the streets of our cities, mourned the democratic party, do not remove it, you will soon be called up to meet it at the funeral of the republic!—was, perhaps, more potential than he in marshalling the forces of revolution. But Toombs in the house and the senate—the authoritative forum of that section—was the spokesman of the revolution.

At that time Cobb was (to me). That Yancey. Then Toombs was its tongue.

To witness the logic of the other. To both he added the fire of his own audacity and the charm of his own eloquence.

Those who did not see him can conceive the splendor with which he moved amid those dramatic scenes. A man marked physically—up to the shoulder, and with a principal peculiarity—marked and heroic—courageous, kindly—personality—the blood of the cavaliers flowing in his veins and the heart of the soul throbbing in his breast—strive to fury by the aggressions of a people he despised upon a principle which he held dear, he recalled the splendid moment, when amid scenes of carnage, he professed, "walked the forum like an emperor and confronted the commune with the majesty of a god!"

It is curious that many of General Toombs' friends are disposed to deprecate his influence in bringing about secession. So, since a friend ne-

Mr. Stephens complains that General Toombs was "grossly misrepresented on this point. For ourselves we have to do with the great and good men of the south, who, under the name of the 'Great Pacific,' and it was understood that he was their spokesman, had agreed to the bill. Mr. Calhoun and Mr. Webster were already in the senate. So was Douglass, Cass, Benton, Davis, Seward, Chase, Foote, Hunter, Mangum, Bell, Berrien and King. Mr. Clay made his speech over on the floor, and it was received with great interest and applause; and it was known that other leaders would follow with speeches of the same tenor. In the meantime, Mr. Toombs was heard from in the house. On the 29th of February, speaking in cooler vein, but with the same quiet and frankness, he said:

"We had no intentions when you sought our alliance. We were content with them then, and we are content with them now. We have not sought to thrust them upon you, nor to interfere with your. If you believe us, say so, then the year is past. We have not sought to promote your peace and good government; why do you fear our equal competition with you in the territories? We only ask that our common government shall protect us both, equally, until the territories shall be ready to be admitted as states into the Union. We have given you no information on any domestic policy in reference to this subject, which, in their judgment may best promote their interest and their happiness. The demand is this: Grant it, and we will pay for it. We have no such foundation: you perceive the union, necessary to your prosperity, solves the true problem of republican government; you vindicate the power of constitutional guarantees."

"The fact cannot longer be concealed that the suggestion of the Crittenden committee was adopted by the south, and a new constitution, covering this subject, which, in their judgment, was to trample under foot the constitution and the laws, and to make the will of the majority the supreme law of the land. In this emergency, our way is clear. We must either give up our constitution, and leave to others to provide for all its requirements, until the wrong is compensated; until the act of insubordination is put upon the statute book. It will then be demonstrated that the constitution is powerless for our protection, and that the north has won the day; but the deepest of all shouldering states to assume the powers which they have conferred upon this government, and to seek new safeguards for their irreverence."

Benton Bell, of Tennessee, followed this with a speech of his own, and then Mr. Calhoun, then walking in the shadow of death, did too weak to deliver his own speech, had read an eloquent appeal for the right of the south within the union; but declared that the alternative was disunion.

"Senators from the north took the floor, and his famous Hunker speech was spoken, with more effect, perhaps, than any single speech of that period. After denying that the southerners opposed the admission of California because of her slaves, and that they had not demanded a single thing except that you abide by the constitution of the United States, that the southern right should be conceded, and that, that they had championed the right of every state to make its own constitution, he charged that the north had been constantly inconsistent on this point, asserting that right as he interested suggestion as follows:

"The evidence is clear that the north repudiated this principle, and while, for states and temporary purposes, that may pretend to favor the president's plan, which affirms, it will, they will not sustain it. They will not have a right to sustain it, and they will not sustain it, and then they will throw the mask and trumpet it under foot. I intend to drag off the mask before the consummation of that act. We do not oppose California on account of the anti-slavery clause in her constitution. It was her right, and I am not going to interfere with her in the exercise of it, in her business, that is her business; but I stand upon the great principles that the south has a right to an equal participation in the territories of the United States. I stand upon the right to enter them all with her consent, and especially to enter the union, every part of it, and its every interest. Hence it, and for one, I will strike for independence."

"Senators from the north took the floor, and his famous Hunker speech was spoken, with more effect, perhaps, than any single speech of that period. After denying that the southerners opposed the admission of California because of her slaves, and that they had not demanded a single thing except that you abide by the constitution of the United States, that the southern right should be conceded, and that, that they had championed the right of every state to make its own constitution, he charged that the north had been constantly inconsistent on this point, asserting that right as he interested suggestion as follows:

"The evidence is clear that the north repudiated this principle, and while, for states and temporary purposes, that may pretend to favor the president's plan, which affirms, it will, they will not sustain it. They will not have a right to sustain it, and they will not sustain it, and then they will throw the mask and trumpet it under foot. I intend to drag off the mask before the consummation of that act. We do not oppose California on account of the anti-slavery clause in her constitution. It was her right, and I am not going to interfere with her in the exercise of it, in her business, that is her business; but I stand upon the great principles that the south has a right to an equal participation in the territories of the United States. I stand upon the right to enter them all with her consent, and especially to enter the union, every part of it, and its every interest. Hence it, and for one, I will strike for independence."

"Senators from the north took the floor, and his famous Hunker speech was spoken, with more effect, perhaps, than any single speech of that period. After denying that the southerners opposed the admission of California because of her slaves, and that they had not demanded a single thing except that you abide by the constitution of the United States, that the southern right should be conceded, and that, that they had championed the right of every state to make its own constitution, he charged that the north had been constantly inconsistent on this point, asserting that right as he interested suggestion as follows:

"The evidence is clear that the north repudiated this principle, and while, for states and temporary purposes, that may pretend to favor the president's plan, which affirms, it will, they will not sustain it. They will not have a right to sustain it, and they will not sustain it, and then they will throw the mask and trumpet it under foot. I intend to drag off the mask before the consummation of that act. We do not oppose California on account of the anti-slavery clause in her constitution. It was her right, and I am not going to interfere with her in the exercise of it, in her business, that is her business; but I stand upon the great principles that the south has a right to an equal participation in the territories of the United States. I stand upon the right to enter them all with her consent, and especially to enter the union, every part of it, and its every interest. Hence it, and for one, I will strike for independence."

"Senators from the north took the floor, and his famous Hunker speech was spoken, with more effect, perhaps, than any single speech of that period. After denying that the southerners opposed the admission of California because of her slaves, and that they had not demanded a single thing except that you abide by the constitution of the United States, that the southern right should be conceded, and that, that they had championed the right of every state to make its own constitution, he charged that the north had been constantly inconsistent on this point, asserting that right as he interested suggestion as follows:

"The evidence is clear that the north repudiated this principle, and while, for states and temporary purposes, that may pretend to favor the president's plan, which affirms, it will, they will not sustain it. They will not have a right to sustain it, and they will not sustain it, and then they will throw the mask and trumpet it under foot. I intend to drag off the mask before the consummation of that act. We do not oppose California on account of the anti-slavery clause in her constitution. It was her right, and I am not going to interfere with her in the exercise of it, in her business, that is her business; but I stand upon the great principles that the south has a right to an equal participation in the territories of the United States. I stand upon the right to enter them all with her consent, and especially to enter the union, every part of it, and its every interest. Hence it, and for one, I will strike for independence."

"Senators from the north took the floor, and his famous Hunker speech was spoken, with more effect, perhaps, than any single speech of that period. After denying that the southerners opposed the admission of California because of her slaves, and that they had not demanded a single thing except that you abide by the constitution of the United States, that the southern right should be conceded, and that, that they had championed the right of every state to make its own constitution, he charged that the north had been constantly inconsistent on this point, asserting that right as he interested suggestion as follows:

"The evidence is clear that the north repudiated this principle, and while, for states and temporary purposes, that may pretend to favor the president's plan, which affirms, it will, they will not sustain it. They will not have a right to sustain it, and they will not sustain it, and then they will throw the mask and trumpet it under foot. I intend to drag off the mask before the consummation of that act. We do not oppose California on account of the anti-slavery clause in her constitution. It was her right, and I am not going to interfere with her in the exercise of it, in her business, that is her business; but I stand upon the great principles that the south has a right to an equal participation in the territories of the United States. I stand upon the right to enter them all with her consent, and especially to enter the union, every part of it, and its every interest. Hence it, and for one, I will strike for independence."

"Senators from the north took the floor, and his famous Hunker speech was spoken, with more effect, perhaps, than any single speech of that period. After denying that the southerners opposed the admission of California because of her slaves, and that they had not demanded a single thing except that you abide by the constitution of the United States, that the southern right should be conceded, and that, that they had championed the right of every state to make its own constitution, he charged that the north had been constantly inconsistent on this point, asserting that right as he interested suggestion as follows:

"The evidence is clear that the north repudiated this principle, and while, for states and temporary purposes, that may pretend to favor the president's plan, which affirms, it will, they will not sustain it. They will not have a right to sustain it, and they will not sustain it, and then they will throw the mask and trumpet it under foot. I intend to drag off the mask before the consummation of that act. We do not oppose California on account of the anti-slavery clause in her constitution. It was her right, and I am not going to interfere with her in the exercise of it, in her business, that is her business; but I stand upon the great principles that the south has a right to an equal participation in the territories of the United States. I stand upon the right to enter them all with her consent, and especially to enter the union, every part of it, and its every interest. Hence it, and for one, I will strike for independence."

"Senators from the north took the floor, and his famous Hunker speech was spoken, with more effect, perhaps, than any single speech of that period. After denying that the southerners opposed the admission of California because of her slaves, and that they had not demanded a single thing except that you abide by the constitution of the United States, that the southern right should be conceded, and that, that they had championed the right of every state to make its own constitution, he charged that the north had been constantly inconsistent on this point, asserting that right as he interested suggestion as follows:

"The evidence is clear that the north repudiated this principle, and while, for states and temporary purposes, that may pretend to favor the president's plan, which affirms, it will, they will not sustain it. They will not have a right to sustain it, and they will not sustain it, and then they will throw the mask and trumpet it under foot. I intend to drag off the mask before the consummation of that act. We do not oppose California on account of the anti-slavery clause in her constitution. It was her right, and I am not going to interfere with her in the exercise of it, in her business, that is her business; but I stand upon the great principles that the south has a right to an equal participation in the territories of the United States. I stand upon the right to enter them all with her consent, and especially to enter the union, every part of it, and its every interest. Hence it, and for one, I will strike for independence."

"Senators from the north took the floor, and his famous Hunker speech was spoken, with more effect, perhaps, than any single speech of that period. After denying that the southerners opposed the admission of California because of her slaves, and that they had not demanded a single thing except that you abide by the constitution of the United States, that the southern right should be conceded, and that, that they had championed the right of every state to make its own constitution, he charged that the north had been constantly inconsistent on this point, asserting that right as he interested suggestion as follows:

"The evidence is clear that the north repudiated this principle, and while, for states and temporary purposes, that may pretend to favor the president's plan, which affirms, it will, they will not sustain it. They will not have a right to sustain it, and they will not sustain it, and then they will throw the mask and trumpet it under foot. I intend to drag off the mask before the consummation of that act. We do not oppose California on account of the anti-slavery clause in her constitution. It was her right, and I am not going to interfere with her in the exercise of it, in her business, that is her business; but I stand upon the great principles that the south has a right to an equal participation in the territories of the United States. I stand upon the right to enter them all with her consent, and especially to enter the union, every part of it, and its every interest. Hence it, and for one, I will strike for independence."

"Senators from the north took the floor, and his famous Hunker speech was spoken, with more effect, perhaps, than any single speech of that period. After denying that the southerners opposed the admission of California because of her slaves, and that they had not demanded a single thing except that you abide by the constitution of the United States, that the southern right should be conceded, and that, that they had championed the right of every state to make its own constitution, he charged that the north had been constantly inconsistent on this point, asserting that right as he interested suggestion as follows:

"The evidence is clear that the north repudiated this principle, and while, for states and temporary purposes, that may pretend to favor the president's plan, which affirms, it will, they will not sustain it. They will not have a right to sustain it, and they will not sustain it, and then they will throw the mask and trumpet it under foot. I intend to drag off the mask before the consummation of that act. We do not oppose California on account of the anti-slavery clause in her constitution. It was her right, and I am not going to interfere with her in the exercise of it, in her business, that is her business; but I stand upon the great principles that the south has a right to an equal participation in the territories of the United States. I stand upon the right to enter them all with her consent, and especially to enter the union, every part of it, and its every interest. Hence it, and for one, I will strike for independence."

"Senators from the north took the floor, and his famous Hunker speech was spoken, with more effect, perhaps, than any single speech of that period. After denying that the southerners opposed the admission of California because of her slaves, and that they had not demanded a single thing except that you abide by the constitution of the United States, that the southern right should be conceded, and that, that they had championed the right of every state to make its own constitution, he charged that the north had been constantly inconsistent on this point, asserting that right as he interested suggestion as follows:

"The evidence is clear that the north repudiated this principle, and while, for states and temporary purposes, that may pretend to favor the president's plan, which affirms, it will, they will not sustain it. They will not have a right to sustain it, and they will not sustain it, and then they will throw the mask and trumpet it under foot. I intend to drag off the mask before the consummation of that act. We do not oppose California on account of the anti-slavery clause in her constitution. It was her right, and I am not going to interfere with her in the exercise of it, in her business, that is her business; but I stand upon the great principles that the south has a right to an equal participation in the territories of the United States. I stand upon the right to enter them all with her consent, and especially to enter the union, every part of it, and its every interest. Hence it, and for one, I will strike for independence."

"Senators from the north took the floor, and his famous Hunker speech was spoken, with more effect, perhaps, than any single speech of that period. After denying that the southerners opposed the admission of California because of her slaves, and that they had not demanded a single thing except that you abide by the constitution of the United States, that the southern right should be conceded, and that, that they had championed the right of every state to make its own constitution, he charged that the north had been constantly inconsistent on this point, asserting that right as he interested suggestion as follows:

"The evidence is clear that the north repudiated this principle, and while, for states and temporary purposes, that may pretend to favor the president's plan, which affirms, it will, they will not sustain it. They will not have a right to sustain it, and they will not sustain it, and then they will throw the mask and trumpet it under foot. I intend to drag off the mask before the consummation of that act. We do not oppose California on account of the anti-slavery clause in her constitution. It was her right, and I am not going to interfere with her in the exercise of it, in her business, that is her business; but I stand upon the great principles that the south has a right to an equal participation in the territories of the United States. I stand upon the right to enter them all with her consent, and especially to enter the union, every part of it, and its every interest. Hence it, and for one, I will strike for independence."

"Senators from the north took the floor, and his famous Hunker speech was spoken, with more effect, perhaps, than any single speech of that period. After denying that the southerners opposed the admission of California because of her slaves, and that they had not demanded a single thing except that you abide by the constitution of the United States, that the southern right should be conceded, and that, that they had championed the right of every state to make its own constitution, he charged that the north had been constantly inconsistent on this point, asserting that right as he interested suggestion as follows:

"The evidence is clear that the north repudiated this principle, and while, for states and temporary purposes, that may pretend to favor the president's plan, which affirms, it will, they will not sustain it. They will not have a right to sustain it, and they will not sustain it, and then they will throw the mask and trumpet it under foot. I intend to drag off the mask before the consummation of that act. We do not oppose California on account of the anti-slavery clause in her constitution. It was her right, and I am not going to interfere with her in the exercise of it, in her business, that is her business; but I stand upon the great principles that the south has a right to an equal participation in the territories of the United States. I stand upon the right to enter them all with her consent, and especially to enter the union, every part of it, and its every interest. Hence it, and for one, I will strike for independence."

"Senators from the north took the floor, and his famous Hunker speech was spoken, with more effect, perhaps, than any single speech of that period. After denying that the southerners opposed the admission of California because of her slaves, and that they had not demanded a single thing except that you abide by the constitution of the United States, that the southern right should be conceded, and that, that they had championed the right of every state to make its own constitution, he charged that the north had been constantly inconsistent on this point, asserting that right as he interested suggestion as follows:

"The evidence is clear that the north repudiated this principle, and while, for states

THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK, AND IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO THE CITY, OR MAILED, POSTAGE FREE, AT \$1 PER MONTH, \$2.50 FOR THREE MONTHS, OR \$10 A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE ON ALL TRAINS LEADING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STANDS IN THE LARGEST SOUTHERN CITIES.

ADVERTISING COPIES ON LOCATION IN THE STATE, AND WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

CORRESPONDENCE CONTAINING IMPORTANT NEWS, SOLICITED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE ALL PAYMENTS OR CHECKS PAYABLE TO THE CONSTITUTION.

Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, GA., DECEMBER 16, 1885.

Indications for the South Atlantic States, taken at 1 o'clock a. m.: Slightly warmer, fair weather; winds generally from south to west; lower barometer. East Gulf States: Warmer, fair weather; winds generally southward, but occasionally variable; lower barometer.

The prompt action of Attorney General Garland authorizing United States Marshals Nelms to offer a reward for the murderers of Kellett, and to employ a sufficient force to arrest them, shows that an efficient officer is properly appreciated by the department of justice. Marshal Nelms is both plucky and party to stand aside.

WHEN the western editorial statesman said that he had not got Congress by the tail, he will go home and attend to his business.

THE Philadelphia Press declares that General Lawton is a square man. Quite so. General Lawton is a Georgian.

The gold bugs want to try the suspension of silver coinage as an experiment. Well, if we are to try experiments, why not try free coinage?

At the age of fifty-one Mr. Spurgeon is reported completely broken down. The great preacher started in life with an iron constitution, but the strain of preaching twice every Sunday in one of the largest churches in the world has been too much for him.

It is said that Edwin Booth has never seen "Hamlet" played since he was a boy.

THERE is nothing that seems to require coming earlier than a republican postmaster. Let the good work go on.

The gold-bugs are of the opinion that the people know nothing of the silver question. They know this much—that a silver dollar is as good as a gold dollar.

MATTERS IN MACON.

News Items, General Gossip and Happenings in the Central City.

Mr. J. M. Bayne [Special]—J. M. G. Bayne has been indicted by a grand jury for aiding Merleth, the pickpocket, in escape from jail. Some revelations made by another man who spent some time in jail with Merleth, on the same charge, led to the idea that Merleth was the chief conspirator that received so many visitors to the fair of that city. The state's attorney, Deputy Sheriff O'Pry is also concerned. He is, at the same time, said to be a good and courteous officer. The grand jury deprecate the idea of allowing prisoners to leave the jail to consult their attorneys or relatives in making bail.

In their presentations the jury recommended the plan of keeping standing water from puddling in the roads. They report roads and bridges in fine condition.

W. F. Anderson, of Vinings, and Ben L. Morris, of East Marion, are appointed road commissioners to the vicinities at these points.

Mr. Hartman, superintendent of the hospital, is compunctioned over the non-attendance of the hospital charge.

Bob Toombs is no more!

Quenched is this imperious life. Stilled is the mighty heart. Gone, the dauntless at once, the turbulent emotions. Pulless, the splendid form.

If God ever made the body of mortal man to shine with the hope and inspiration of immortality, surely here it was. In the splendor of his beauty—in the mightiness of his strength—in the vitality that sparkled in his eyes and rushed through his veins—in the ease with which he conquered and the heights to which he soared—in the scope and freedom and boundlessness of comprehension of his powers, there was little suggestion of decay. Dazzled by his kingly beauty and majesty, one might have said, "Surely he will conquer death!"

But the course of nature is unchangeable. Even the eagle's wings grow weary and are folded, and the strong man totters to the welcome grave. The glory fades from the cheek and the light dies in the eye. The majesty departs from the pallid brow, and the rich blood falters in the vein. The tongue that summoned forty million people to war bubbles unmeaningly in its hollow cavern. The fingers that easily split this continent in two, beat the air pitifully for support and guidance. The mighty spirit that begot senators to its will and that forged earth's bloody revolution, sickled o'er at last with splitting shadows, creeps aimlessly within the walls of memory, and weeps or laughs alike with itself.

Then God, in his wise and infinite mercy, comes and ends it all! His gentle hands clasp the wandering fingers. His kiss touches the maunding lips. There is peace at last. Georgia's glorious sun sleeps. The ungodly rebel awaits, in broken stillness, the final judgment of God. And Death, touching the tranquil face with his insipid solemnity, revives therein something of the majesty and beauty of youth, that his people, gazing through the mist of tears, may see him last as they loved him best, when he stood among men in his kindly splendor.

A Horrible Accident.

When THE CONSTITUTION went to press yesterday morning, it had a bare intimation of the horrible and heartrending disaster that had occurred on the Georgia Pacific railway near Austell. But the information THE CONSTITUTION had was as complete as could be obtained at that hour. The officers of the Georgia Pacific had received conflicting accounts from Austell and from Macon, but there was nothing to lead them to believe that the disaster was as serious as it turned out to be.

In the history of railway accidents, in Georgia there is none to compare with this in the loss of human life. The story is a harrowing one, and the details which our reporter gives are heartrending. The question which the public will ask, and which the public has a right to ask, is: Where does the blame rest? Who is responsible for the confusion that has ended in the sacrifice of so many valuable lives? On whom does the responsibility lie? How did the accident occur? How could such an accident occur? Is there a proper regard for the safety of traveling public?

Questions will be asked, and they will be answered. The investigation will be continued. The investigation the

public will demand must be complete and searching, so that the blame may be placed where it properly belongs; or, if there is no blame anywhere, so that the matter may be thoroughly understood.

WHEN silver is demonetized who will reimburse the south for the fall in the price of cotton and the west for the fall in the price of wheat?

A RECENT police order directed all the dogs in London to be muzzled, but as it did not state how the muzzle should be worn, an officer paraded the park with a dog wearing the muzzle on his tail.

SEVERAL wealthy colored men in Texas are making an effort to draw negro colonists to that state by offering them farms on time.

THERE is a poet in the United States of America, named Penny-packer, and yet people will inquire what is in a name.

THE western tarot tinker will eat cold victuals before Congress adjourns.

THE effort to change the rules of the house is not an attack on Mr. Edmunds. It is an attempt on the part of the jobbers and corruptionists to clear the road to the treasury. Pro-slavery will be plucked by both Randall and Holman will have to stand aside, and then while the plundering is going on the people will ask the democratic party to stand aside.

WHEN the western editorial statesman said that he had not got Congress by the tail, he will go home and attend to his business.

THE Philadelphia Press declares that General Lawton is a square man. Quite so. General Lawton is a Georgian.

The gold bugs want to try the suspension of silver coinage as an experiment. Well, if we are to try experiments, why not try free coinage?

At the age of fifty-one Mr. Spurgeon is reported completely broken down. The great preacher started in life with an iron constitution, but the strain of preaching twice every Sunday in one of the largest churches in the world has been too much for him.

It is said that Edwin Booth has never seen "Hamlet" played since he was a boy.

THERE is nothing that seems to require coming earlier than a republican postmaster. Let the good work go on.

The gold-bugs are of the opinion that the people know nothing of the silver question. They know this much—that a silver dollar is as good as a gold dollar.

MATTERS IN MACON.

News Items, General Gossip and Happenings in the Central City.

Mr. J. M. Bayne [Special]—J. M. G. Bayne has been indicted by a grand jury for aiding Merleth, the pickpocket, in escape from jail. Some revelations made by another man who spent some time in jail with Merleth, on the same charge, led to the idea that Merleth was the chief conspirator that received so many visitors to the fair of that city. The state's attorney, Deputy Sheriff O'Pry is also concerned. He is, at the same time, said to be a good and courteous officer. The grand jury deprecate the idea of allowing prisoners to leave the jail to consult their attorneys or relatives in making bail.

In their presentations the jury recommended the plan of keeping standing water from puddling in the roads. They report roads and bridges in fine condition.

W. F. Anderson, of Vinings, and Ben L. Morris, of East Marion, are appointed road commissioners to the vicinities at these points.

Mr. Hartman, superintendent of the hospital, is compunctioned over the non-attendance of the hospital charge.

Bob Toombs is no more!

Quenched is this imperious life. Stilled is the mighty heart. Gone, the dauntless at once, the turbulent emotions. Pulless, the splendid form.

If God ever made the body of mortal man to shine with the hope and inspiration of immortality, surely here it was. In the splendor of his beauty—in the mightiness of his strength—in the vitality that sparkled in his eyes and rushed through his veins—in the ease with which he conquered and the heights to which he soared—in the scope and freedom and boundlessness of comprehension of his powers, there was little suggestion of decay. Dazzled by his kingly beauty and majesty, one might have said, "Surely he will conquer death!"

But the course of nature is unchangeable. Even the eagle's wings grow weary and are folded, and the strong man totters to the welcome grave. The glory fades from the cheek and the light dies in the eye. The majesty departs from the pallid brow, and the rich blood falters in the vein. The tongue that summoned forty million people to war bubbles unmeaningly in its hollow cavern. The fingers that easily split this continent in two, beat the air pitifully for support and guidance. The mighty spirit that begot senators to its will and that forged earth's bloody revolution, sickled o'er at last with splitting shadows, creeps aimlessly within the walls of memory, and weeps or laughs alike with itself.

Then God, in his wise and infinite mercy, comes and ends it all! His gentle hands clasp the wandering fingers. His kiss touches the maunding lips. There is peace at last. Georgia's glorious sun sleeps. The ungodly rebel awaits, in broken stillness, the final judgment of God. And Death, touching the tranquil face with his insipid solemnity, revives therein something of the majesty and beauty of youth, that his people, gazing through the mist of tears, may see him last as they loved him best, when he stood among men in his kindly splendor.

A Horrible Accident.

When THE CONSTITUTION went to press yesterday morning, it had a bare intimation of the horrible and heartrending disaster that had occurred on the Georgia Pacific railway near Austell. But the information THE CONSTITUTION had was as complete as could be obtained at that hour. The officers of the Georgia Pacific had received conflicting accounts from Austell and from Macon, but there was nothing to lead them to believe that the disaster was as serious as it turned out to be.

In the history of railway accidents, in Georgia there is none to compare with this in the loss of human life. The story is a harrowing one, and the details which our reporter gives are heartrending. The question which the public will ask, and which the public has a right to ask, is: Where does the blame rest? Who is responsible for the confusion that has ended in the sacrifice of so many valuable lives? On whom does the responsibility lie? How did the accident occur? How could such an accident occur? Is there a proper regard for the safety of traveling public?

Questions will be asked, and they will be answered. The investigation will be continued. The investigation the

LIQUOR IN THE SENATE.

A GRAVE DISCUSSION OF PROHIBITION.

The Political Disabilities of General Alexander R. Lawton of Georgia, Removed—The New Code of Rules Taken up in The House—Mr. Hammond Speaks—Other News.

WASHINGTON, December 15.—In the Senate Mr. Edmunds, member of the committee on judiciary, reported favorable the bill to relieve General Alexander R. Lawton, of Georgia, of his political disabilities. He asked for immediate consideration of the bill. The bill was read and referred to a committee.

WHEN silver is demonetized who will reimburse the south for the fall in the price of cotton and the west for the fall in the price of wheat?

A RECENT police order directed all the dogs in London to be muzzled, but as it did not state how the muzzle should be worn, an officer paraded the park with a dog wearing the muzzle on his tail.

SEVERAL wealthy colored men in Texas are making an effort to draw negro colonists to that state by offering them farms on time.

THERE is a poet in the United States of America, named Penny-packer, and yet people will inquire what is in a name.

THE western tarot tinker will eat cold victuals before Congress adjourns.

THE DEBATE IN THE HOUSE.

Mr. Hammond Makes the Leading Speech Against Morrison.

WASHINGTON, December 15.—In the house Mr. Morrison of Illinois, offered a concurrent resolution providing for the holiday recess from Tuesday, December 23, until Tuesday, January 4th.

On motion of Mr. Edmunds, the clause providing for the adjournment of the session of the house on the 23rd was voted down. Mr. Morrison then called up the report of the committee on rules, which was presented yesterday, and the proposed new code of rules was read at length.

At the reading of Mr. Edmunds' amendment, the speaker adjourned to a committee on the subject, and the bill was read again.

GOING to the calendar, the senate took up Mr. Holman's bill, to relieve General Lawton of his political disabilities.

WHEN silver is demonetized who will reimburse the south for the fall in the price of cotton and the west for the fall in the price of wheat?

A RECENT police order directed all the dogs in London to be muzzled, but as it did not state how the muzzle should be worn, an officer paraded the park with a dog wearing the muzzle on his tail.

SEVERAL wealthy colored men in Texas are making an effort to draw negro colonists to that state by offering them farms on time.

THERE is a poet in the United States of America, named Penny-packer, and yet people will inquire what is in a name.

THE western tarot tinker will eat cold victuals before Congress adjourns.

THE DEBATE IN THE HOUSE.

Mr. Hammond Makes the Leading Speech Against Morrison.

WASHINGTON, December 15.—In the house Mr. Morrison of Illinois, offered a concurrent resolution providing for the holiday recess from Tuesday, December 23, until Tuesday, January 4th.

On motion of Mr. Edmunds, the clause providing for the adjournment of the session of the house on the 23rd was voted down. Mr. Morrison then called up the report of the committee on rules, which was presented yesterday, and the proposed new code of rules was read at length.

At the reading of Mr. Edmunds' amendment, the speaker adjourned to a committee on the subject, and the bill was read again.

GOING to the calendar, the senate took up Mr. Holman's bill, to relieve General Lawton of his political disabilities.

WHEN silver is demonetized who will reimburse the south for the fall in the price of cotton and the west for the fall in the price of wheat?

A RECENT police order directed all the dogs in London to be muzzled, but as it did not state how the muzzle should be worn, an officer paraded the park with a dog wearing the muzzle on his tail.

SEVERAL wealthy colored men in Texas are making an effort to draw negro colonists to that state by offering them farms on time.

THERE is a poet in the United States of America, named Penny-packer, and yet people will inquire what is in a name.

THE western tarot tinker will eat cold victuals before Congress adjourns.

THE DEBATE IN THE HOUSE.

Mr. Hammond Makes the Leading Speech Against Morrison.

WASHINGTON, December 15.—In the house Mr. Morrison of Illinois, offered a concurrent resolution providing for the holiday recess from Tuesday, December 23, until Tuesday, January 4th.

On motion of Mr. Edmunds, the clause providing for the adjournment of the session of the house on the 23rd was voted down. Mr. Morrison then called up the report of the committee on rules, which was presented yesterday, and the proposed new code of rules was read at length.

At the reading of Mr. Edmunds' amendment, the speaker adjourned to a committee on the subject, and the bill was read again.

GOING to the calendar, the senate took up Mr. Holman's bill, to relieve General Lawton of his political disabilities.

WHEN silver is demonetized who will reimburse the south for the fall in the price of cotton and the west for the fall in the price of wheat?

A RECENT police order directed all the dogs in London to be muzzled, but as it did not state how the muzzle should be worn, an officer paraded the park with a dog wearing the muzzle on his tail.

SEVERAL wealthy colored men in Texas are making an effort to draw negro colonists to that state by offering them farms on time.

THERE is a poet in the United States of America, named Penny-packer, and yet people will inquire what is in a name.

THE western tarot tinker will eat cold victuals before Congress adjourns.

THE DEBATE IN THE HOUSE.

Mr. Hammond Makes the Leading Speech Against Morrison.

WASHINGTON, December 15.—[Special.]—Mrs. A. D. Beane, daughter of C. W. Price, commissioner of revenue of this state, was shot dead this morning by shooting himself with a pistol. Mrs. Beane was in her sixties.

THE western tarot tinker will eat cold victuals before Congress adjourns.

THE DEBATE IN THE HOUSE.

Mr. Hammond Makes the Leading Speech Against Morrison.

WASHINGTON, December 15.—[Special.]—Mrs. A. D. Beane, daughter of C. W. Price, commissioner of revenue of this state, was shot dead this morning by shooting himself with a pistol. Mrs. Beane was in her sixties.

THE western tarot tinker will eat cold victuals before Congress adjourns.

THE DEBATE IN THE HOUSE.

Mr. Hammond Makes the Leading Speech Against Morrison.

WASHINGTON, December 15.—[Special.]—Mrs. A. D. Beane, daughter of C. W. Price, commissioner of revenue of this state, was shot dead this morning by shooting himself with a pistol. Mrs. Beane was in her sixties.

THE western tarot tinker will eat cold victuals before Congress adjourns.

